FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 26

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SATER.

Offered February 9, 2015.

Senate Substitute adopted, February 9, 2015.

Taken up for Perfection February 9, 2015. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed.

0485S.03P

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend chapter 196, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to emergency administration of epinephrine by auto-injector.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 196, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new 2 section, to be known as section 196.990, to read as follows:

196.990. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall 2 mean:

- 3 (1) "Administer", the direct application of an epinephrine auto-4 injector to the body of an individual;
- 5 (2) "Authorized entity", any entity or organization at or in
- 6 connection with which allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may
- 7 be present, including but not limited to restaurants, recreation camps,
- 8 youth sports leagues, amusement parks, and sports arenas;
- 9 (3) "Epinephrine auto-injector", a single-use device used for the
- 10 automatic injection of a premeasured dose of epinephrine into the
- 11 human body;
- 12 (4) "Physician", a physician licensed in this state under chapter
- 13 **334**;
- 14 (5) "Provide", the supply of one or more epinephrine auto-
- 15 injectors to an individual;
- 16 (6) "Self-administration", a person's discretionary use of an
- 17 epinephrine auto-injector.
- 18 2. A physician may prescribe epinephrine auto-injectors in the

- name of an authorized entity for use in accordance with this section, and pharmacists, physicians, and other persons authorized to dispense prescription medications may dispense epinephrine auto-injectors under a prescription issued in the name of an authorized entity.
 - 3. An authorized entity may acquire and stock a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors under a prescription issued in accordance with this section. Such epinephrine auto-injectors shall be stored in a location readily accessible in an emergency and in accordance with the epinephrine auto-injector's instructions for use and any additional requirements established by the department of health and senior services by rule. An authorized entity shall designate employees or agents who have completed the training required under this section to be responsible for the storage, maintenance, and general oversight of epinephrine auto-injectors acquired by the authorized entity.
 - 4. An employee or agent of an authorized entity or any other person who has completed the training required under this section may use epinephrine auto-injectors prescribed under this section on the premises of or in connection with the authorized entity to:
 - (1) Provide an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual who the employee, agent, or other person believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis for immediate self-administration, regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for an epinephrine autoinjector or has previously been diagnosed with an allergy;
 - (2) Administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual who the employee, agent, or other person believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has previously been diagnosed with an allergy.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, an employee or agent of an authorized entity shall not provide or administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual who is twelve years of age or younger without the verbal consent of a parent or guardian who is present at the time when provision or administration of the epinephrine auto-injector is needed. Provided, however, that an employee or agent of an authorized entity may provide or administer an epinephrine auto-injector to such an individual without the consent of a parent or guardian if the parent or

56 guardian is not physically present and the employee or agent 57 reasonably believes the individual shall be in imminent danger without 58 the provision or administration of the epinephrine auto-injector.

- 6. An employee, agent, or other person described in subsection 4 of this section shall successfully complete an anaphylaxis training 61 program prior to providing or administering an epinephrine auto-62 injector made available by an authorized entity and at least every two 63 years following successful completion of the initial anaphylaxis 64 training program. Such training shall be conducted by a nationally 65 recognized organization experienced in training laypersons in 66 emergency health treatment or other entity or person approved by the 67 department of health and senior services. Training may be conducted 68 online or in person and, at a minimum, shall cover:
- 69 (1) Techniques on how to recognize symptoms of severe allergic 70 reactions, including anaphylaxis;
- 71 (2) Standards and procedures for the storage and administration 72 of an epinephrine auto-injector; and
- 73 (3) Emergency follow-up procedures.
- The entity that conducts the training shall issue a certificate, on a form developed or approved by the department of health and senior services, to each person who successfully completes the anaphylaxis training program.
- 7. The following persons and entities shall not be liable for any injuries or related damages that result from the administration of, self-administration of, or failure to administer an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with this section that may constitute ordinary negligence:
- 83 (1) An authorized entity that possesses and makes available 84 epinephrine auto-injectors and its employees, agents, and other trained 85 persons;
- 86 (2) Any person who uses an epinephrine auto-injector made 87 available under this section;
- 88 (3) A physician that prescribes epinephrine auto-injectors to an 89 authorized entity; or
- 90 (4) Any person or entity that conducts the training described in 91 subsection 6 of this section.
- 92 Such immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting a

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93 reckless disregard for the safety of others or willful or wanton conduct. The administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in 95accordance with this section shall not be considered the practice of medicine. The immunity from liability provided under this subsection is in addition to and not in lieu of that provided under section 537.037. 97 98 An authorized entity located in this state shall not be liable for any injuries or related damages that result from the provision or 99 administration of an epinephrine auto-injector by its employees or 100 agents outside of this state if the entity or its employee or agent are not 101 102 liable for such injuries or related damages under the laws of the state 103 in which such provision or administration occurred.

- 8. An authorized entity that possesses and makes available epinephrine auto-injectors shall submit to the department of health and senior services, on a form developed by the department, a report of each incident on the authorized entity's premises involving the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector. The department shall annually publish a report that summarizes all reports submitted to it under this subsection, but shall not include any identifying information regarding the persons to whom such epinephrine auto-injectors were administered.
- 9. An authorized entity that acquires a stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors under a prescription issued in accordance with this section may make such epinephrine auto-injectors available 116 to individuals other than the trained persons described in subsection 4 of this section if the epinephrine auto-injectors are stored in a locked 118 secure container in accordance with manufacturer specifications and are made available only upon remote authorization by a physician via 119 audio, televideo, or other similar means of electronic communication. Consultation with a physician for such purpose shall 121122 not be considered the practice of telemedicine or otherwise be construed as violating any law or rule regulating the physician's 123professional practice.

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